PA0 Pong

CIIC3015

DUE: Sep 8, 2025 11:59 PM

Introduction

Hello Everyone!! Welcome to the new Semester!
As you may know, you'll be doing a series of projects throughout your journey on this course! So let's get your computer ready to work with those! The focus of the Programming Assignment 0 (PA0 for short) is to go through the set-up process, and also display the general workflow of your future PAs. It is important that you succeed in this assignment, as it is the one that provides the foundation for all future work.

Setup

Download and Install Python 3.13

To set up Python 3.13, follow these steps:

Step 1: Download Python 3.13

1. Visit the official Python Downloads page.
2. Select **Python 3.13** and choose the appropriate installer for your operating system (Windows, macOS, or Linux).
3. Click **Download** and wait for the installer to finish.

Step 2: Install Python 3.13

1. Run the installer after downloading.
2. Make sure to check the box **"Add Python to PATH"** before proceeding.
3. Follow the installation steps and wait for it to complete.

Step 3: Verify Installation

1. Open a terminal (Command Prompt, PowerShell, or Terminal on macOS/Linux).
2. Type the following command and press Enter:

```
None
python --version

# OR

python3 --version
```

3. You should see `Python 3.13.x` displayed.

Let's Get PyCharm Ready! 🚀

YouTube Video: Install PyCharm IDE with Python 3.13 on Windows 10/11 [2024]...

To get started with PyCharm Community, the free and open-source edition of PyCharm, follow these steps:

Step 1: Download PyCharm Community

1. Visit the PyCharm Download Page.
2. Under the Community edition (which is free for everyone), click **Download**.
3. Choose the version for your operating system (Windows, macOS, or Linux).

Step 2: Install PyCharm

1. Once the download is complete, run the installer.
2. Follow the on-screen instructions to install PyCharm on your computer.
3. Open PyCharm after installation is finished.

Step 3: Start Using PyCharm Community

- Unlike the Professional Edition, PyCharm Community does not require activation or a JetBrains account.
- Simply open PyCharm and start coding in Python! 🎉

Optional: Get a Free JetBrains Education License

- If you're a student, you can get PyCharm Professional Edition for free with a JetBrains Education License!

1. Go to the JetBrains Student License page.
2. Click **Apply Now** and verify your student status using your university email (e.g., `john.doe@upr.edu`).

3. Once verified, you can use PyCharm Professional Edition for free while you're a student! 🚀

Setting Up the Python Interpreter in PyCharm

After installing Python 3.13, you need to set it as the interpreter in PyCharm.

Step 1: Open PyCharm and Create a New Project

1. Launch PyCharm.
2. Click **New Project**.
3. Under **Location**, set a directory for your project. We recommend that you create a new folder in your laptop to save all your CIIC 3015 PyCharm projects.

Step 2: Configure Python Interpreter

1. In the **New Project** window, under **Python Interpreter**, click **Add Interpreter**.
2. Select **System Interpreter**.
3. Browse to the location where Python 3.13 is installed (usually `C:\\Python313\\python.exe` on Windows or `/usr/bin/python3.13` on macOS/Linux).
4. Click **OK** to set it as the default interpreter.

Step 3: Verify Interpreter Setup

1. Open **Terminal** in PyCharm (bottom panel).
2. Type:
   python --version
   It should show `Python 3.13.x`.

Now, you're all set to start coding in Python 3.13 using PyCharm! 🚀

Your should set you preferred Python interpreter every time you create a new project. This is done on purpose because its gives you the option to use different versions of Python for each project. However, in this course we will always use the same version 3.13.

Git and GitHub - Version Control 💥

Let's break down the instructions for setting up Git and GitHub:

Step 1: Creating a FREE GitHub Account

1. Go to GitHub's website and sign up for an account.
2. Use your `@upr.edu` email to register.
3. Pick a meaningful GitHub username, like **“john.doe”** or **“john.doe12”**, that relates to your real name.

Step 2: Configuring Git Locally

1. Open **Terminal** (macOS/Linux) or **Command Prompt** (Windows).
2. Install git:
    - **macOS:** Run `brew install git`
    - **Windows:** Download Git and run the installer.
- Run the following commands to set your Git username and email (replace with your actual GitHub details):
  git config --global user.name "your GitHub username"
3. git config --global user.email "your GitHub email"
   NOTE: You won’t see any confirmation or output. This is normal.
4. To ensure everything is set up correctly, run:
   git config --list
   This will display your Git configuration—check that your username and email are correct.

Project: Accepting and Cloning PA0 🤝

With Git and GitHub in place, it’s time to accept and clone your very first programming assignment—PA0! Let’s get your project onto your machine:

Cloning the Assignment Repository

To clone the repository, you’ll need a **GitHub token** for authentication.

1. Go to **GitHub’s Settings → Developer Settings → Personal Access Tokens → Tokens (classic) → Generate new token**.
2. Select the appropriate scopes for your token (such as `repo`) and generate the token.
3. **Save the token**—you’ll need it for authentication during cloning and GitHub will not show it to you again.

Accept the Assignment:

1. Click here OR copy and paste the following link to accept or join PA0 https://classroom.github.com/a/selpBIG2. One of the partners must create

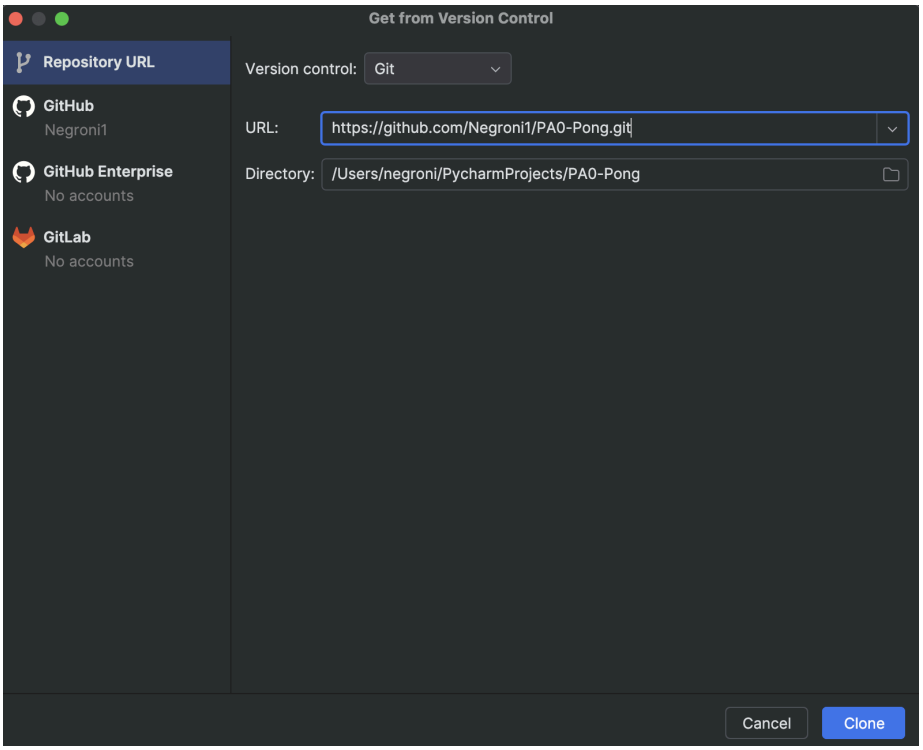
the group and the other partner must join it. DO NOT WORK ON THE SAME LAPTOP.

2. After accepting, GitHub will create a new repository for your assignment and display a link with your team name similar to the following

   `https://github.com/UPRM-CIIC315-F24/pa0-yourteamname`).

Clone the Repo in PyCharm:

1. Open PyCharm and navigate to **VCS → Get from Version Control** or **File → Project from Version Control**.



2. Select **Git** as your Version Control type and paste your clone URL.
3. When prompted for authentication, use your GitHub token instead of your password.
4. Choose your local directory and hit **Clone**.
5. PyCharm will open your project—time to dive in and code!

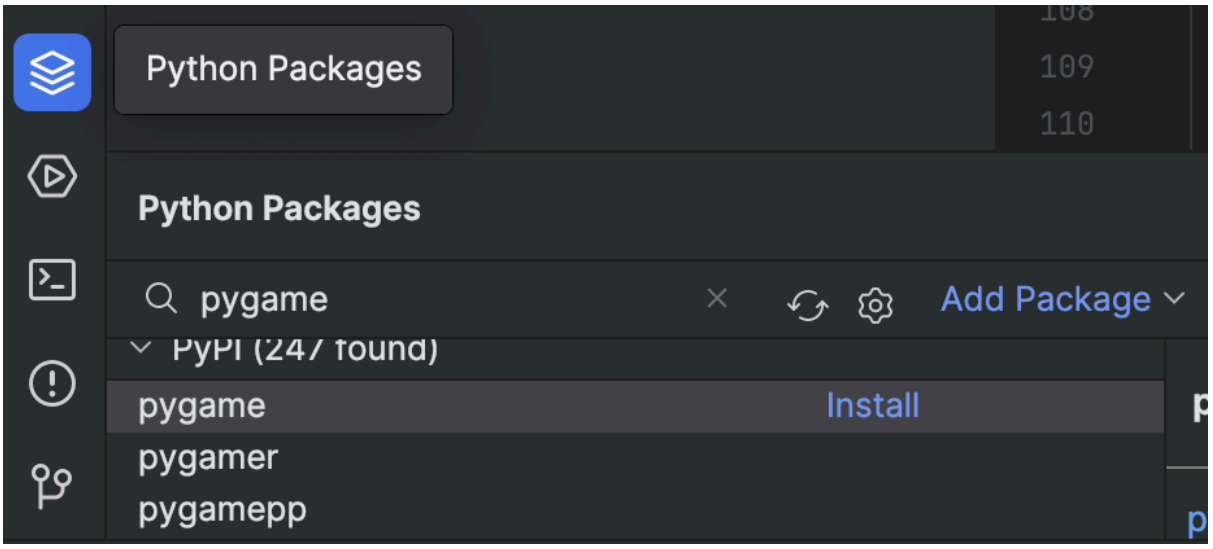
Now you can start working on the project! 🎉

Pygame - Let's Start Gaming! 🎮

YouTube Video: The ultimate introduction to Pygame

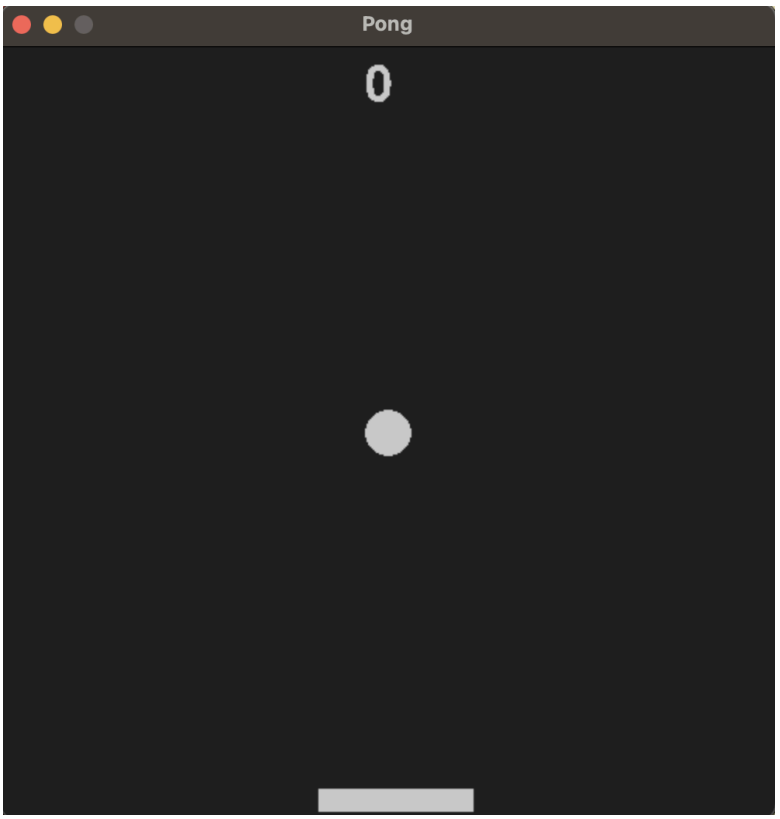
Now to be able to run the project we need the Python module Pygame!

In your open project in PyCharm go to `Python Packages` directly on the left bar. In the Python Packages tool window, search for pygame and then click the `Install` button.



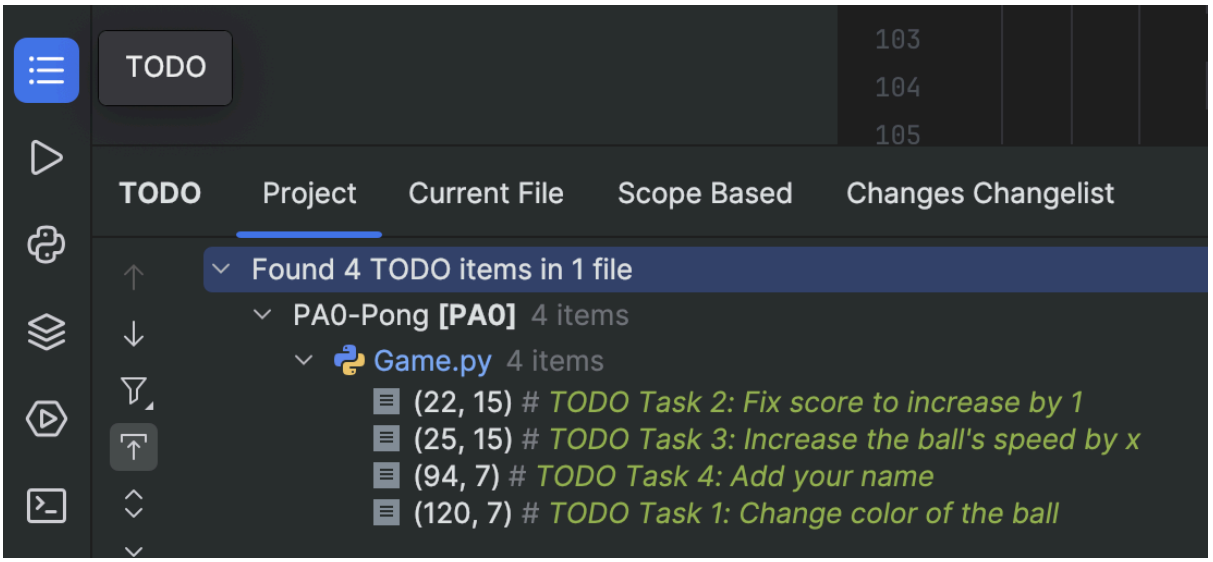
Congrats! Now you are ready to start coding!

To run the game open the Game.py Python file and click the *play* button at the top right. To play the game, press the *spacebar* to start the ball movement.



Tasks: Let’s Tackle Those To-Do’s! 📝

To keep track of what needs to be done, check out the TODO section in the left menu or look for TODO comments in the code.


TODO
103
104
105
TODO
Project
Current File
Scope Based
Changes
Changelist
Found 4 TODO items in 1 file
PA0-Pong [PA0] 4 items
Game.py 4 items
(22, 15) # TODO Task 2: Fix score to increase by 1
(25, 15) # TODO Task 3: Increase the ball's speed by x
(94, 7) # TODO Task 4: Add your name
(120, 7) # TODO Task 1: Change color of the ball

How to submit each tasks

To submit the task on your GitHub repository, follow the next steps:

Commit Your Changes

Stage Your Changes

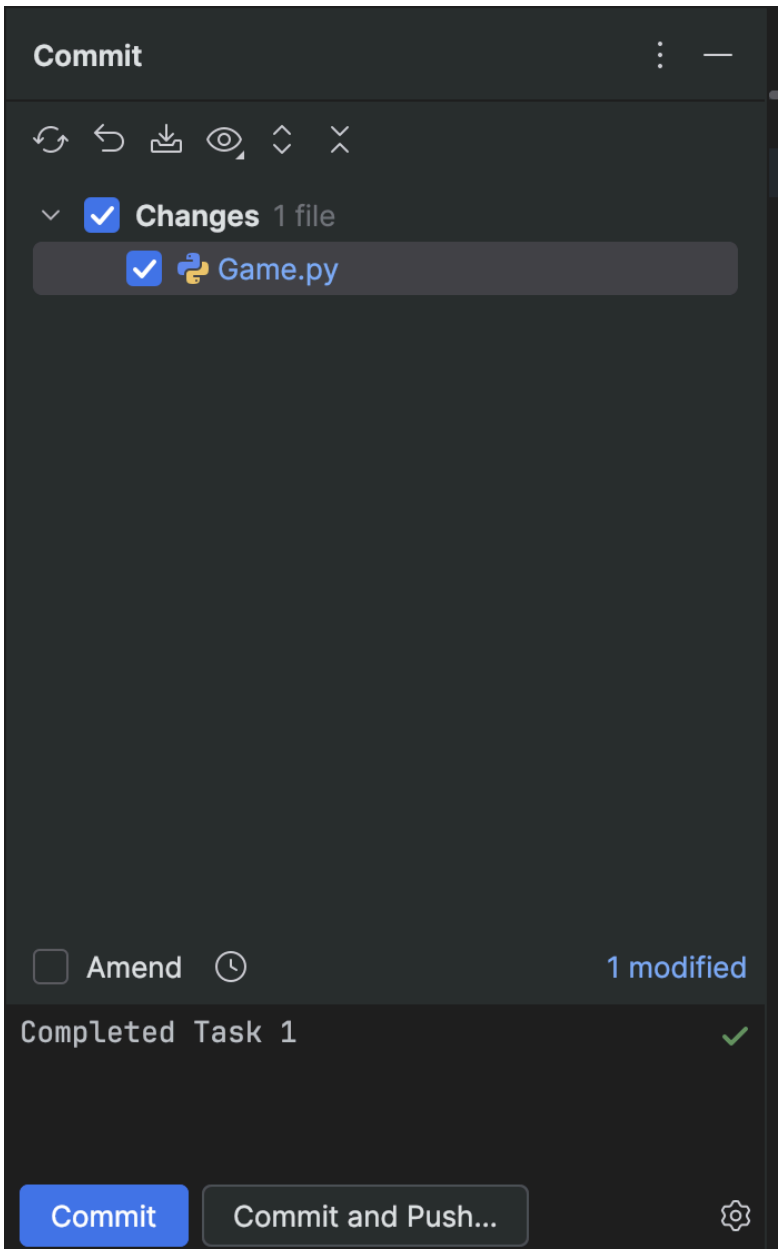
Before you can commit your changes, you need to stage them. This tells Git which changes you want to include in the next commit. In PyCharm, go to the Git menu and select Commit. A dialog will appear showing all the changes you've made. Check the boxes next to the files you want to include to stage them. For example:

Write a Commit Message

In the same dialog, you'll see a text box where you can write a commit message. This message should briefly describe what changes you made (e.g., "Completed Task 1"). Good commit messages make it easier to understand the history of your project.

Commit the Changes

After writing your commit message, click the Commit button. This records the changes in your local Git repository only. At the end it should look something like this:



Push Your Changes to GitHub

Push to GitHub

Once you've committed your changes locally, you need to push them to your remote GitHub repository to make them available to your partner online. Go to the `Git` menu, and then choose `Push`. A dialog will appear, showing the commits that will be pushed. Click the `Push` button to upload your changes to GitHub!

Task 1: Make the paddle bigger 💪

(Suggestion: Teammate A)

Change the player paddle from 100 of width to 200.

- Documentation on how to draw the player paddle: https://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/draw.html#pygame.draw.rect

REMEMBER

Stage, Commit, and Push (Follow the Git process: *stage* → *commit* → *push*).

Task 2: Fix the Scoring Functionality 🏆

(Suggestion: Teammate B)

In the `ball_movement()` function, ensure that the score increases by 1 when the ball hits the player's paddle instead of being stuck on 1.

REMEMBER

Stage, Commit, and Push (Follow the Git process: *stage* → *commit* → *push*).

Task 3: Change the Ball Color 🎨

(Suggestion: Teammate A)

Head to the `Visuals` section. The ball is currently light_grey. Get creative and change it to any color you fancy, for example: red.

- To find the colors available go to https://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/color_list.html
- Documentation on how to draw the ball: https://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/draw.html#pygame.draw.ellipse

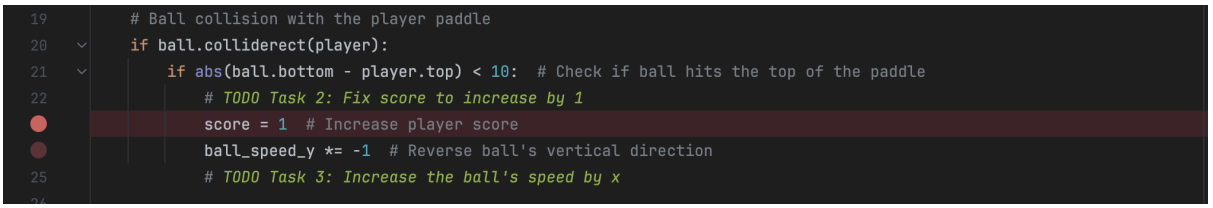
Task 4: Debug Like a Pro 🐞

(Must Be Done by Teammate A and B)

The PyCharm debugger is a powerful tool that helps you inspect and troubleshoot your code by allowing you to pause execution, step through code, and examine the state of your program at specific points. Here's a breakdown of how to use it effectively:

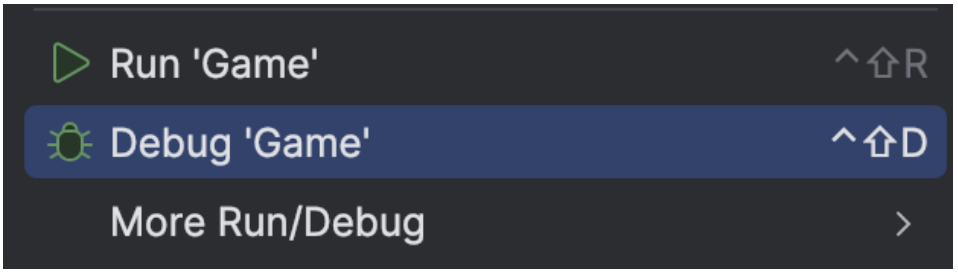
Setting Breakpoints

What are Breakpoints? Breakpoints are markers you place in your code to tell the debugger to pause execution at that specific line. Now to wet a breakpoint you need to click in the line number next to the line where you want to pause. A red dot will appear, indicating a breakpoint.

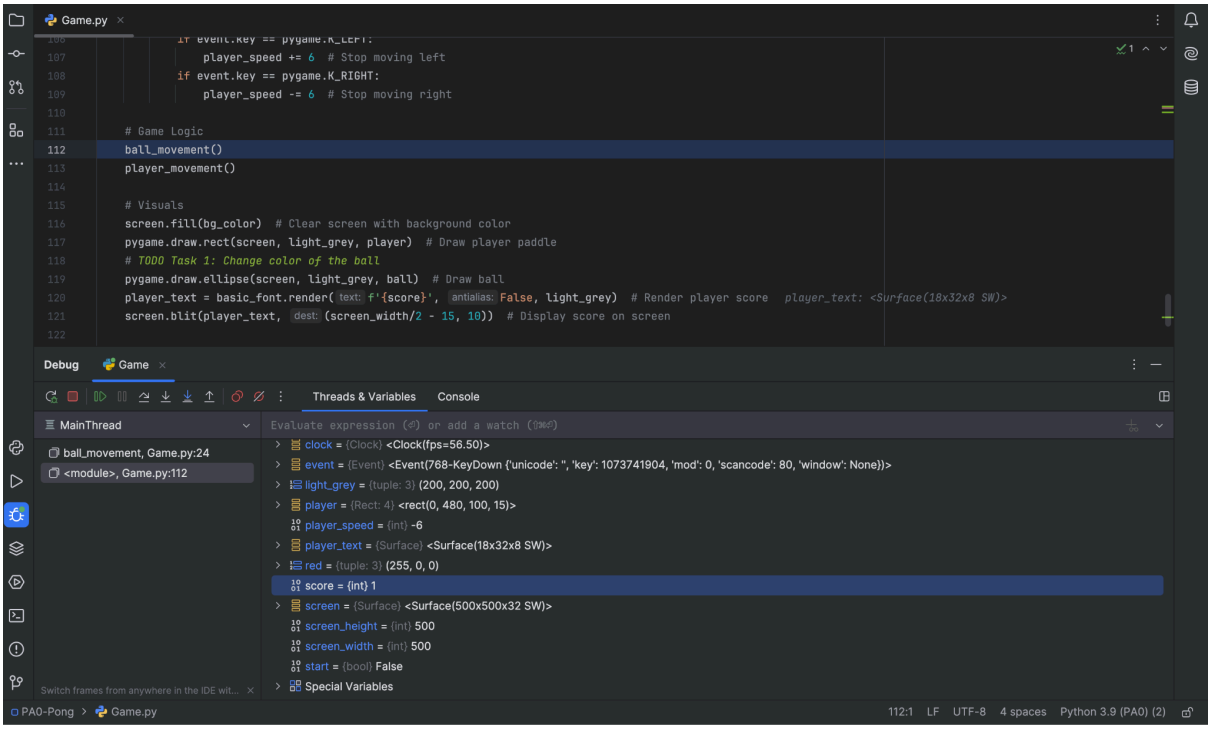

19 # Ball collision with the player paddle
20 if ball.colliderect(player):
21 if abs(ball.bottom - player.top) < 10: # Check if ball hits the top of the paddle
22 # TODO Task 2: Fix score to increase by 1
score = 1 # Increase player score
ball_speed_y *= -1 # Reverse ball's vertical direction
25 # TODO Task 3: Increase the ball's speed by x

Starting the Debugger

Once you've set your breakpoints, you can start the debugger by clicking the green bug icon in the top right corner of PyCharm (or right-click the script and choose "Debug").



PyCharm will start executing your program. When it hits a breakpoint, it will pause execution and open the Debug tool window at the bottom



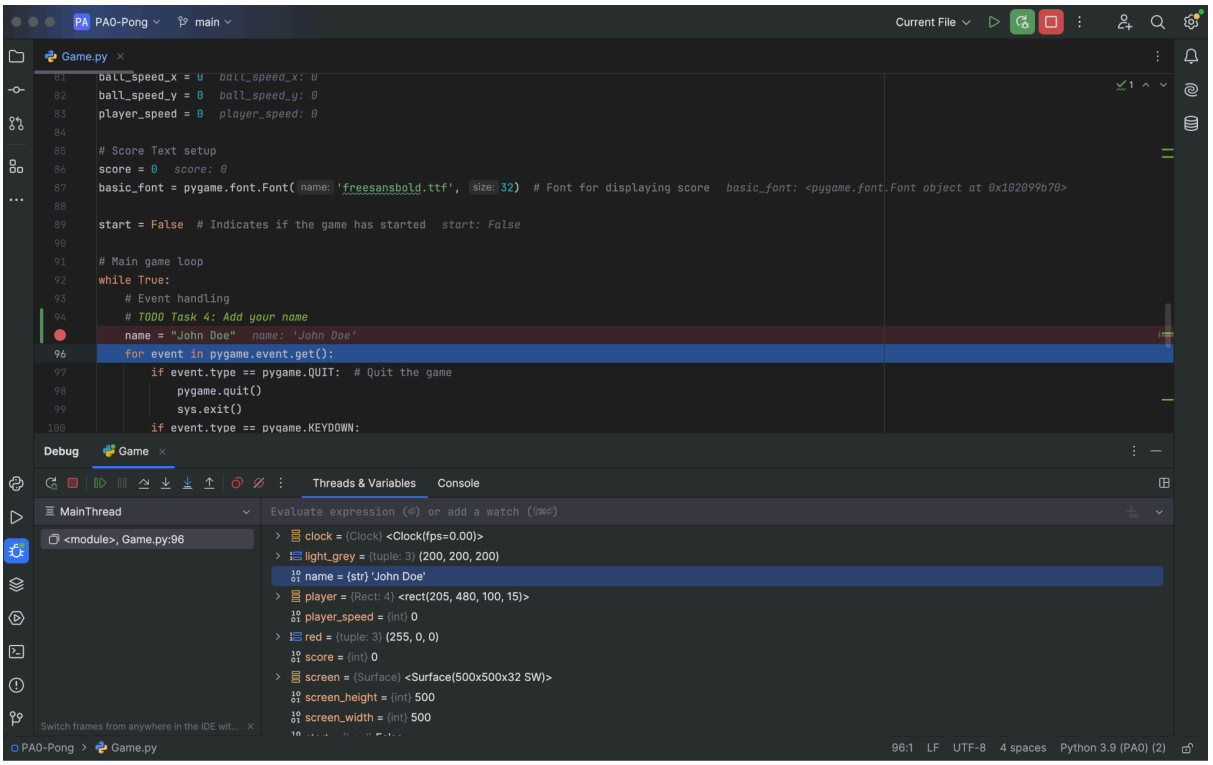
Navigating Code with the Debugger

The more important navigation actions that you need to know are:

Icon	Name	Function
	Step Over	Executes the current line of code and moves to the next one. If the current line is a function call, the debugger will execute the entire function without stepping into it.
	Step Into	If the current line contains a function call, the debugger will go inside that function and pause at the first line.
	Step Out	If you are inside a function, this command will run the rest of the function and pause after returning to the caller.
	Resume Program	Continues running the program until the next breakpoint is hit or the program ends.

To complete this task:

- Go to `TODO Task 4: Add your name`
- Change the variable `name` to **your name** (e.g. Juan del Pueblo)
- Place a breakpoint and run the debugger
- Take a screenshot of the debugger running and the value of name change in the debug pane and upload it in the assignment form in Moodle. An example of the screenshot:



Each team member must upload the picture into his/her own evaluation form with **their** name.

Task 5: Create a Merge Conflict and Resolve It 🔀

(Must be done by Teammate A and then B)

Teammate A:

- Change the `ball_speed_x` variable (e.g., from `7` to `5`).
- Commit and **push** the change.

Teammate B:

- WAIT for teammate A to push their changes BUT **DO NOT PULL**, also change `ball_speed_x` (from `7` to `10`).

- Commit and push (**this will create a merge conflict!**).

Step-by-Step Conflict Resolution:

YoutTube Video: Use PyCharm to resolve merge conflicts

Teammate B pulls from GitHub (`git pull`).

1. Git will show a conflict in `game.py`.Open `game.py`. You'll see conflict markers:

```
None
<<<<<<< HEAD

ball_speed_x = 5
=======
ball_speed_x = 10
>>>>>>> teammateA-branch
```

2. Decide on the correct value (e.g., `ball_speed_x = 10`).
3. Remove conflict markers (`<<<<<<<`, `=======`, `>>>>>>>`).
4. Save and commit the resolved file.
5. Push the changes back to GitHub.

Merge conflict solved! 🎉

Task 6: Add Sound Effects 🔊

(Suggestion: Teammate B)

Download or create a `.wav` sound file for when the ball hits a paddle. Implement sound playback using the `pygame.mixer` library

Ensure the sound plays when the ball collides with a paddle. Remember to also upload the .wav file to Github

Final Submission 🎯

To submit your project each team member must submit an evaluation form independently under PA0 in Moodle. One of the fields in the evaluation form will ask for a GitHub tag for your code. To generate a tag follow the following steps:

- Go to your repo and click on the `Releases` link usually found under the repository name.
- Click on the `Draft a new release` button.
- Under the `Tag version` field, enter the name of the tag you want to create (e.g v1.0.0).
- Fill in the release title and description (optional).
- Click on `Publish release` to create the tag and release.
- Enter the name of the tag in the evaluation form.

Congratulations on completing your first project assignment!

If you're aiming for bonus points, feel free to enhance your game by adding new features and making it truly exceptional. **Bonus** points range from 1 to 15, based on the TA's discretion. For any questions, refer to the rubric, ask in the PA0 Discord channel, or stop by during office hours! Happy coding! 💻

Bonus suggestions

- Keep a high score
- Multiplayer functionality
- Add music
- Level difficulties
- Add images